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NOTES

France, Italy, and the United States, each has recently sustained the loss of a leading man of letters:

Ferdinand Brunetière, the editor of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, died in December. He helped to keep up the traditions of French literature where literary criticism is still accounted a serious business, and was the natural leader of the upholders of authority in matters of style and of admiration for the grand epoch of Seventeenth Century France. He became the protagonist of the battle fought against the forces of naturalism and impressionism, against men like Zola and later Anatole France. Singularly enough, his last work, the literary estimate of Balzac for the American series of French Writers, is a quasi-defence of the realism of the great novelist, from whom all later schools of naturalism and impressionism proceeded.

Giosuè Carducci, Professor of Literature in the University of Bologna and poet, winner of the Nobel prize for Literature in 1906, died in February. As editor of numerous volumes of Italian classics he won national recognition. As author of many volumes of poems in unhewn metres — the *Odi Barbari* and others — he gave rise to a far-reaching controversy as to the conception and bounds of poetry and metre that has not yet altogether ceased. Yet withal Carducci was the leading figure in his day in rejuvenating and invigorating Italian poetry, both as a subject for study and as an art.

The passing of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the American poet, who has just died in March, removes a link between the older and the modern New England school in American letters. He was a man of refined and delicate touch, whether in his poetry or in his prose, in his humour or in his sentiment, and he cultivated all. The same literary refinement and impress was seen in his work as editor — for he followed Mr. Howells in editing the *Atlantic Monthly* in the eighties, when perhaps that mouth-piece of Boston and Cambridge journalism took on its purest

literary tone. The author of "The Story of a Bad Boy" and "Marjorie Daw" in prose, however delightful his touch, will yet be known for the polish and delicacy of specimens of his lyrical verse.

After fully ten years of intermission there has appeared the third and final volume of the noteworthy "Christian Missions and Social Progress" by the Rev. James S. Dennis, D.D. (the Fleming H. Revell Company). Like the preceding volumes, this third volume, which is entitled "The Contribution of Christian Missions to Social Progress," is mainly directed to expounding the practical side of missions. Appeal is here made — and the examples in evidence are plentiful — to what the cause of missions has effected: to the incentive to educational work and better industrial training, and particularly to the larger results affecting national life and character. The growth in the spirit of patriotism, the reconstruction of worn-out laws and the reform of judicial abuses, the bettering of administrative methods, the elevation of the government service, the furthering and cementing of international relations, and the contributions to the general intellectual and scientific progress of the world — in those countries where they have worked — are some of the claims made by missions, and successfully.

The record is a tremendous one in the aggregate, and we may add to it the extension of commercial and industrial interests which follow in the wake of missions, the wider and closer relations of different countries, and the higher social and spiritual ideals for the world. In this sense, it may be said, the world has been won. The volume before us comprises a remarkable compilation of facts and constitutes a splendid epitome of the correlation of numerous forces and phases of work in many lands. The work is rendered all the more valuable by a thorough index of more than 100 pages.

Mr. Paul Elmer More's "Shelburne Essays" (G. P. Putnam's Sons) has now reached a Fourth Series. This fourth volume, like its predecessors, comprises essays contributed to various

magazines and to the New York *Evening Post*, of which Mr. More is literary editor. The author's interests are mainly ethical, philosophical, and literary, as may be seen from the chief topics of the present volume: The Vicar of Morwens-tow, Fanny Burney, Daddy Crisp, George Herbert, Keats, Franklin, Lamb, Whitman, Blake, the Theme of "Paradise Lost" and the Letters of Horace Walpole.

The John Lane Company at The Bodley Head has long made a specialty of encouraging new writers of verse. Three such recent publications are: "The Rosary and Other Poems" by Robert Cameron Rogers; "Many Moods of Many Minds" by Louis James Block; and "The Days that Pass" by Helen Huntingdon.

From the same publishers comes "Why Men Remain Bachelors, and Other Luxuries," twenty-four papers — intimate comments on a variety of social topics revolving chiefly about men and women — by Lilian Bell, the author of "The Love Affairs of an Old Maid" and other stories. Miss Bell, who at length consented to become married herself, is bright and tart company, even though now and then in making her point she is evidently straining for effect.

We have a number of books from Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co.'s list.

St. Giles, Cripplegate, is known to students of literary history chiefly from the circumstance of Milton's having been buried there; and yet in itself and in its surroundings it is replete with historical associations. Mr. E. C. W. Grey, who has been connected for more than thirty years with the church and parish, brings together, in "St. Giles of the Lepers," historical details and literary and social reminiscences, calling up pictures of the London particularly of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and adding the more recent record of the author's personal work.

"The Edwardian Inventories for Bedfordshire," edited by

F. C. Eeles from transcripts by the Rev. J. E. Brown, is number six of the Alcuin Club Collections. These inventories, now in the Public Record Office, were made in Edward VI's reign as a necessary accompaniment of the wholesale seizure of ecclesiastical property began in the reign of Henry VIII and continued during his son's reign.

"A Book of Angels" is somewhat novel in idea. It is a series of fifteen discourses by various English divines on the fundamental conception and doctrine of angels, each in a special and different aspect. Pertinent short selections from the poets are interspersed, and the volume is ornamented with twelve plates reproducing pictures of Ghirlandajo, Filippo Lippi, and Botticelli, among the old masters, and of T. Gambier Perry and F. Shields among the moderns. Altogether it is a very attractive work.

"Corpus Christi and Other Essays" by the Rev. Robert Vaughan, is a work on the mystic phases of Christianity, containing papers on the Incarnation and Physical Body of Christ, the Resurrection, the Atonement, and the Eucharist. "Psalms for the Christian Festivals," by Elizabeth Wordsworth of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, is a selection of appropriate Psalms for Christmas, Easter, Ascension Day, and Whitsunday, with elucidating comments.

The second edition of "The Soteriology of the New Testament" by Dr. W. P. DuBose of the University of the South, has received a new impression, and therewith has been transferred from the Macmillan Company to Longmans, Green and Co., the publishers of the same author's "Gospel in the Gospels."

"A short History of the Oxford Movement" by Sir Samuel Hall is a layman's attempt to outline in brief form, not the theological questions involved, but a sketch of the leaders, the movement itself from 1833 to 1839, and its results.

Two attractive small volumes are "Practice and Science of Religion: A study of method in comparative religion," six lectures before the General Theological Seminary in New York by James H. Woods of Harvard, and "Liberty and Other Sermons," preached on various occasions by Charles H. Brent,

Bishop of the Philippine Islands. Touching upon literary themes in the latter are "Two Shakespearian Sermons for the Times," where Portia and then Othello preaches.

Dean Charles L. Slattery of Faribault, Minnesota, has written a volume on "The Master of the World: A study of Christ," endeavoring to interpret the figure and character of Christ in the light of modern scholarship, with the "conviction that men are craving a larger, deeper faith in Him." The work is divided into two parts: "The Sources" and, far more at length, "The Personality of Christ."

We have received the following school editions. From the American Book Company: "Beginners' Greek Book" by Professors Allen R. Benner and Herbert Weir Smyth; "An Introductory Course in Argumentation" by Frances M. Perry of Wellesley College; and Victor Hugo's "Hernani" with introduction, notes and vocabulary by Professor J. D. Bruner of North Carolina. (A study on this subject by Professor Bruner, it will be remembered, appeared in *THE SEWANEE REVIEW* in 1905). From Ginn & Co.: "Studies in English Syntax" by Professor C. Alphonso Smith of North Carolina, who succeeds both in treating a seemingly dry subject in a fresh literary spirit and in scoring his points. From D. C. Heath and Co.: "Good Health for Girls and Boys" by Bertha M. Brown; Racine's *Les Plaideurs*, edited by Professor C. H. C. Wright of Harvard; and Münchausen's *Adventures (Reisen und Abenteuer)* in German, edited by Professor F. G. G. Schmidt of Oregon. From the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, Richmond, "Our Language," Second Book, by Professor C. Alphonso Smith of North Carolina.